VOL. XIII. NO. 4.-BOTANICAL GAZETTE.-APRIL, 1888. New or rare plants.¹

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Hibiscus incanus Wendl. Doubting the sulphur colored or straw-yellow petals, I referred this species to *H. lasiocarpos* Cav. in Proc. Am. Acad. xxii, 302. But I find that Dr. Chapman well knows the yellow-flowered plant, and I have now received it from Alabama, from F. J. Muller through Prof. Meehan. Chapman's character is a good one, but I have passed some dried specimens for a form of H. Moscheutos, which it much resembles. I have confirmed *H. lasiocarpos* Cav. for the hairy-fruited species, by referring to the original in herb. Jussieu at Paris. I here record the rehabilitation of H. incanus, because in these days catalogues are so numerously and promptly published.

Blepharipappus lævis. Glabrous and mostly smooth up to the few-flowered small heads: stems and effuse branches filiform: leaves all appressed and small, the upper squamaceous: involucral bracts 6 to 8, oblong: flowers open through the day (not closing in sunshine in the manner of B. scaber). B. scaber, var. *lævis* Gray, Svn. Fl. 1², 304.—E. California to S. Oregon; collected near Waldo in the latter state by Brandegee in 1885, and T. Howell in 1887. The latter indicated to me the diurnal anthesis, which, with the other characters, bows this to be a wholly distinct species.

Hieraciam Howellii. Allied to H. Greenei, but decidedly tomentose-canescent, even to the similar involucre, and below more villous-crinite: stem (a foot or more high) leafy up to the panicle: pappus apparently pure white, but still young.—Deer Creek Mountains, S. Oregon, *T. Howell*, July, 1887.

Troximon barbellulatum Greene in Gray, Syn. Fl. 1², 437. Mr. Howell has collected this rare species, July 19, 1887, in a dwarfer form, and with pappus bristles so decidedly barbellate that it might be called subplumose ! <u>Cambridge, Mass.</u> ¹This paper, marked "Bor, Gazerre," was found lying upon Dr. Gray's study table.